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10/608,882	06/26/2003	Shivaram Bhat	03226.496001;P9015	7843
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1221 MCKINNEY, SUITE 2800			JOHNSON, CARLTON	
HOUSTON, TX 77010			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2136	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/608,882	BHAT ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	CARLTON V. JOHNSON	2136				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 Ja</u>	anuary 2008					
	/ 					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
closed in accordance with the practice under L	x parte Quayle, 1900 C.D. 11, 40	0.0.213.				
Disposition of Claims						
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2,5,8-11,14,17-20 and 23-32 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2,5,8-11,14,17-20 and 23-32 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responding to application papers filed **6-26-2003**.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 8 - 11, 14, 17 - 20, 23 - 32 are pending. Claims 1, 5, 10, 14, 19,
 have been amended. Claims 26 - 32 are new. Claims 3, 4, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 16, 21,
 have been cancelled. Claims 1, 10, 19 are independent.

Response to Arguments

- 3. Applicant's arguments filed 1/7/2008 have been fully considered but they are moot due to new grounds of rejection.
- 3.1 Applicant argues that the referenced prior art does not disclose identifying which resources are affected by policy changes. (see Remarks Pages 10, 11)

The Moriconi and Schneider prior art combination discloses identifying which resources are affected by policy changes. (see Schneider col. 24, lines 7-15; col. 24, lines 34-54: policy definition; information set (resource) for which access policy is defined (identifying information for resource))

- 3.2 The Office Action indicates the claim limitations that the Chakraborty prior art is used as a grounds of rejection. (see Remarks Page 12)
- 3.3 The Moriconi prior art discloses the processing of global security policy information for a distributed environment utilizing a server system and the processing of local security policy information for client systems. The Moriconi prior art does not

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exclusive process local security policy information as indicated by applicant. (see Remarks Page 10) Policy information is also processed over the distributed environment utilizing the server system. (see Moriconi paragraph [0024], lines 1-14; paragraph [0025], lines 1-7)

3.4 The Examiner has considered Applicant's Remarks concerning methods and systems for controlling access to resources. When a user attempts to access a resource via a remote interface, the request is initially evaluated by a source of policy definitions such as a policy server, and a policy decision is returned and stored in memory. The remote interface can then evaluate subsequent requests from the user for the resource using the stored policy decision instead of having to communicate again with the source for the policy decision.

After an additional analysis of the applicant's invention, remarks, and a search of the available prior art, it was determined that the current set of prior art consisting of Moriconi (20030115322), Singhal (20050021818), Schneider (6,178,505), Chakraborty (20040054791), and Mohaban (6,463,470) discloses Applicant's Invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 9 - 11, 14, 18 - 20, 24 - 27, 29, 30, 32 are rejected under 35
 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Moriconi et al. (US PGPUB No.
 20030115322) in view of Singhal et al. (US PGPUB No. 20050021818) and further in view of Schneider et al. (US Patent No. 6,178,505).

With Regards to Claim 1, Moriconi discloses a method, computer-usable medium having computer-readable program code embodied therein for causing a computer system to perform a method of controlling access to resources, said method comprising:

b) receiving an initial request for access to said resource, said initial request comprising said requester identifying information; (see Moriconi paragraph [0050], lines 1-5: program, computer usable medium; paragraph [0068], lines 1-3: access request processed, subject or requestor identified)

Moriconi discloses storing a policy definition for a resource in local memory, said policy decision based on a policy definition governing access to said resource and on requester identifying information provided to said source, and evaluating said request using said policy decision in said local memory instead of referring said request to said source for evaluation. (see Moriconi paragraph [0068], lines 4-9: process or evaluate access request; paragraph [0076], lines 16-19; paragraph [0024], lines 1-9: policy definition processed locally or by local security policy, policy definition local client security policy stored within local memory, access policy based

on subject or requestor identification) Moriconi does not specifically disclose a policy decision for a resource in local memory, said policy decision received from a source of policy definitions, said policy decision based on a policy definition governing access to said resource.

However, Singhal discloses:

- a) a policy decision for a resource in local memory, said policy decision received from a remote source of policy definitions, said policy decision based on a policy definition governing access to said remote resource; (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: policy decision storage in local memory)
- c) evaluating said <u>initial</u> request using said policy decision in said local memory
 (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: storage policy decision parameter in
 local memory)
- e) receiving a <u>subsequent</u> request for access to said resource, said <u>subsequent</u>
 request comprising said request to identifying information; and evaluating said
 second request based on said <u>notification</u>; (see Moriconi paragraph [0068], lines
 4-9: evaluate request)

Moriconi does not specifically disclose the processing of an updated policy decision. However, Singhal discloses wherein said policy decision further comprises an update version of said policy decision, and storing an updated version of said policy decision in said local memory, (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: local memory storage of policy (rules, decisions))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi

to enable the usage of an updated policy decision for a resource in local memory, said policy decision received from a source of policy definitions, said policy decision based on a policy definition governing access to said resource as taught by Singhal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Singhal in order to enable the provisioning of better services by content providers. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 1-6: "... provide content providers 106, third party application providers 108 and partner portals 110 with more information about the user and network capabilities to enable provision of better services, inline context injection is done in the HTTP header by HTTP application handler 208 ... ")

And, Schneider discloses:

d) receiving a notification from said remote source (see Moriconi paragraph [0082], lines 8-13: distribute (i.e. notification) of policy information update) of a change in said policy definition, said notification identifying said resource; (see Schneider col. 24, lines 7-15; col. 24, lines 34-54: policy definition; information set (resource) for which access policy is defined (identifying information for resource))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi to use a notification identifying said resource as taught by Schneider. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Schneider in order to make policy based access filters scalable by providing only as much authentication and encryption security as is required for a given user, a given

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path through the network, and a given resource. (see Schneider col. 5, line 66 - col. 6, line 3: "... The aspect of making access filters scalable which is addressed by the claims attached hereto is that of providing only as much authentication and encryption security as is required for a given user, a given path through the network, and a given resource. ... ")

With Regards to Claim 2, Moriconi discloses the method and computer usable medium of claims 1, wherein said resource is affiliated with another resource, and wherein further a policy decision for said other resource is received from said remote source and stored in said local memory. (see Moriconi paragraph [0050], lines 1-5: program, computer usable medium; paragraph [0024], lines 1-9: local client security policy to a client, policy definition within local memory; paragraph [0056], lines 1-12: linked resources, policy for 2nd resource based on 1st resource) Moriconi does not specifically disclose the processing of a policy decision. However, Singhal discloses wherein a policy decision for said other resource. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: local memory storage of policy decision)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi to enable the usage of a policy decision parameter within a security management environment as taught by Singhal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Singhal in order to enable the provisioning of better services by content providers. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 1-6)

With Regards to Claim 5, Moriconi discloses the method of claims 26, wherein receiving said notification (see Moriconi paragraph [0082], lines 8-13: distribute (i.e. notification policy information updates) wherein said notification also comprises said updated version of said policy definition in said local memory. (see Moriconi paragraph [0082], lines 1-3: updated version of policy definition; paragraph [0082], lines 7-13: updated version transmitted to clients; paragraph [0068], lines 4-9: evaluate policy information request)

With Regards to Claims 9, 24, Moriconi discloses the method, computer usable medium of claims 1, 19 wherein a condition associated with said policy definition is also received from said remote source and stored locally, wherein said condition is enforced locally. (see Moriconi paragraph [0024], lines 1-9: local client security policy transmitted to a client, policy definition within local memory; paragraph [0047], lines 17-20: policy enforced locally)

With Regards to Claims 10, 25, Moriconi discloses a method of controlling access to resources, said method comprising:

a) receiving <u>an initial</u> request for access to a resource, said <u>initial</u> request
 comprising requestor identifying information, wherein said <u>initial</u> request is
 referred to a source of a policy definition that governs access to said resource for
 evaluation; (see Moriconi paragraph [0068], lines 1-3: access request processed,
 subject or requestor identified)

 b) receiving from said source a policy decision for said resource, said policy decision based on said policy definition and said requestor identifying information; (see Moriconi paragraph [0068], lines 4-9: policy decision determined)

Moriconi discloses wherein storing said policy decision in local memory, wherein a subsequent request for said resource is evaluated locally using said policy decision stored in memory. (see Moriconi paragraph [0076], lines 16-19: policy definition in local memory; paragraph [0047], lines 15-20: policy definition enforced based on local security policy or locally) Moriconi does not specifically disclose processing security information utilizing a policy decision parameter.

However, Singhal discloses:

c) storing said policy decision in local memory, (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines7-11: local memory storage of policy decision)

Moriconi does not specifically disclose the processing of an updated policy decision. However, Singhal discloses wherein said policy decision further comprises said notification comprising an update version of said policy decision, and evaluated based on said notification, (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: local memory storage of policy (rules, decisions))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi to enable the usage of a policy decision parameter within a security management environment as taught by Singhal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been

motivated to employ the teachings of Singhal in order to enable the provisioning of better services by content providers. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 1-6)

And, Schneider discloses:

definition comprising said policy decision has been updated, wherein a request for access to said resource (see Schneider col. 24, lines 7-15; col. 24, lines 34-54; policy definition; information set (resource) for which access policy is defined (identifying information for resource)) received after said notification is evaluated based on said notification. (see Moriconi paragraph [0082], lines 8-13; distribute (i.e. notification) updated policy information; paragraph [0068], lines 4-9; evaluate request)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi-Singhal to use a notification identifying said resource as taught by Schneider. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Schneider in order to make policy based access filters scalable by providing only as much authentication and encryption security as is required for a given user, a given path through the network, and a given resource. (see Schneider col. 5, line 66 - col. 6, line 3)

With Regards to Claim 11, Moriconi discloses the method and computer usable medium of claim 10, wherein said resource is affiliated with another resource, and

wherein further a policy decision for said other resource is received from said remote source and stored in said local memory. (see Moriconi paragraph [0050], lines 1-5: program, computer usable medium; paragraph [0024], lines 1-9: local client security policy to a client, policy definition within local memory; paragraph [0056], lines 1-12: linked resources, policy for 2nd resource based on 1st resource) Moriconi does not specifically disclose the processing of a policy decision. However, Singhal discloses wherein a policy decision for said other resource. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: local memory storage of policy decision)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi to enable the usage of a policy decision parameter within a security management environment as taught by Singhal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Singhal in order to enable the provisioning of better services by content providers. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 1-6)

With Regards to Claim 14, Moriconi discloses the method of claims 29, wherein receiving said notification (see Moriconi paragraph [0082], lines 8-13: distribute (i.e. notification) updated policy information) also comprises an updated version of said policy definition in local memory. (see Moriconi paragraph [0082], lines 1-3: updated version of policy definition; paragraph [0082], lines 7-13: updated version transmitted to clients; paragraph [0068], lines 4-9: evaluate request)

With Regards to Claim 18, Moriconi discloses the method of claim 10 further

comprising: receiving from said remote source a condition associated with said policy definition, wherein said condition is enforced locally. (see Moriconi paragraph [0047], lines 15-20: policy definition enforced based on local security policy or locally)

With Regards to Claim 19, Moriconi discloses a method, computer-usable medium having computer-readable program code embodied therein for causing a computer system to perform a method of controlling access to resources, said method comprising:

- b) receiving <u>an initial</u> request for access to said resource, said <u>initial</u> request comprising said requester identifying information; (see Moriconi paragraph [0050], lines 1-5: program, computer usable medium; paragraph [0068], lines 1-3: access request processed, subject or requestor identified)
- e) receiving a <u>subsequent</u> request for access to said first resource; and evaluating said second request based said notification; (see Moriconi paragraph [0068], lines 4-9: evaluate request)

Moriconi discloses storing a policy definition for a resource in local memory, said policy decision based on a policy definition governing access to said resource and on requester identifying information provided to said source, and evaluating said request using said policy decision in said local memory instead of referring said request to said source for evaluation. (see Moriconi paragraph [0068], lines 4-9: process or evaluate access request; paragraph [0076], lines 16-19; paragraph [0024], lines 1-9: policy definition processed locally or by local security policy, policy definition local client security policy stored within local memory, access policy based

on subject or requestor identification) Moriconi does not specifically disclose a policy decision for a resource in local memory, said policy decision received from a source of policy definitions, said policy decision based on a policy definition governing access to said resource.

However, Singhal discloses:

- a) a policy decision for a resource in local memory, said policy decision received from a remote source of policy definitions, said policy decision based on a policy definition governing access to said remote resource; (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: policy decision storage in local memory)
- c) evaluating said <u>initial</u> request using said policy decision in said local memory
 (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: storage policy decision parameter in
 local memory)

Moriconi does not specifically disclose the processing of an updated policy decision. However, Singhal discloses wherein said policy decision further comprises said notification comprising an update version of said policy decision, and evaluated based on an updated version of said policy decision in said local memory, (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: local memory storage of policy (rules, decisions))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi to enable the usage of a policy decision for a resource in local memory, said policy decision received from a source of policy definitions, said policy decision based on a

policy definition governing access to said resource as taught by Singhal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Singhal in order to enable the provisioning of better services by content providers. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 1-6)

And, Schneider discloses:

definition, said notification identifying said first resource (see Schneider col. 24, lines 7-15; col. 24, lines 34-54: policy definition; information set (resource) for which access policy is defined (identifying information for resource)) that said policy decision has been updated; (see Moriconi paragraph [0082], lines 8-13: distribute (i.e. notification) updated policy information)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi-Singhal for notification identifying said resource as taught by Schneider. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Schneider in order to make policy based access filters scalable by providing only as much authentication and encryption security as is required for a given user, a given path through the network, and a given resource. (see Schneider col. 5, line 66 - col. 6, line 3)

With Regards to Claim 20, Moriconi discloses the method and computer usable medium of claim 19 wherein said resource is affiliated with another resource, and

wherein further a policy decision for said other resource is received from said remote source and stored in said local memory. (see Moriconi paragraph [0050], lines 1-5: program, computer usable medium; paragraph [0024], lines 1-9: local client security policy to a client, policy definition within local memory; paragraph [0056], lines 1-12: linked resources, policy for 2nd resource based on 1st resource) Moriconi does not specifically disclose the processing of a policy decision. However, Singhal discloses wherein a policy decision for said other resource. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: local memory storage of policy decision)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi to enable the usage of a policy decision parameter within a security management environment as taught by Singhal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Singhal in order to enable the provisioning of better services by content providers. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 1-6)

With Regards to Claims 26, 29, Moriconi discloses the method of Claims 1, 10, wherein said notification comprises an updated version of said policy decision. (see Moriconi paragraph [0082], lines 8-13: distribute (i.e. notification) of policy information update)

With Regards to Claims 27, 30, 32, Moriconi discloses the method, computer-usable medium of claims 1, 10, 19, wherein evaluating said subsequent request further comprises: requesting an updated version of said policy decision from said remote

source of policy definitions. (see Moriconi paragraph [0068], lines 1-3: access request processed, subject or requestor identified; paragraph [0050], lines 1-5: program, computer usable medium)

6. Claims **8, 17, 23** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Moriconi-Singhal-Schneider** and further in view of **Chakraborty et al.** (US PGPUB No. **20040054791**).

With Regards to Claim 8, Moriconi discloses the method of claim 1 wherein said policy definition is valid is also received from said remote source and stored locally. (see Moriconi paragraph [0081], lines 1-5: policy definition is valid; paragraph [0047], lines 15-20; paragraph [0076], lines 16-19: policy received, received and stored locally) Moriconi not specifically disclose processing security information utilizing a policy decision parameter. However, Singhal discloses wherein said policy decision. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: local memory storage of policy decision)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi to enable the usage of a policy decision parameter within a security management environment as taught by Singhal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Singhal in order to enable the provisioning of better services by content providers. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 1-6)

Moriconi-Singhal does not specifically disclose an expiration time for policy decision. However, Chakraborty discloses wherein a period of time said policy

information is valid. (see Chakraborty paragraph [0016], lines 4-9; paragraph [0019], lines 6-12: security policy information processing; paragraph [0051], lines 2-3; paragraph [0053], lines 5-7: policy information with time based expiration condition or period of time policy information valid)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi-Singhal to enable the usage of a period of time policy information is valid as taught by Chakraborty. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Chakraborty in order to enable the sharing of the same core policy library across various web servers. (see Chakraborty paragraph [0020], lines 1-6: " ... allows users to configure multiple instances of the same web server with an already installed version of the agent. Instead of reinstalling multiple copies of the shared library or dynamically linked library, the same core policy library is shared across various web servers ...")

With Regards to Claim 17, Moriconi discloses the method of claim 10 further comprising: receiving information that identifies said policy definition is valid. (see Moriconi paragraph [0081], lines 1-5: determine policy definition valid) Singhal does not specifically disclose processing security information utilizing a policy decision parameter. However, Singhal discloses wherein said policy decision. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: local memory storage of policy decision)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi to enable the usage of a policy decision parameter within a security management

environment as taught by Singhal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Singhal in order to enable the provisioning of better services by content providers. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 1-6)

Moriconi-Singhal does not specifically disclose an expiration time for policy decision. However, Chakraborty discloses wherein a period of time said policy information is valid. (see Chakraborty paragraph [0016], lines 4-9; paragraph [0019], lines 6-12: security policy information processing; paragraph [0051], lines 2-3; paragraph [0053], lines 5-7: policy information, time based expiration condition or period of time policy information is valid)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi-Singhal to enable the usage of a period of time policy information is valid as taught by Chakraborty. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Chakraborty in order to enable the sharing of the same core policy library across various web servers. (see Chakraborty paragraph [0020], lines 1-6: " ... allows users to configure multiple instances of the same web server with an already installed version of the agent. Instead of reinstalling multiple copies of the shared library or dynamically linked library, the same core policy library is shared across various web servers ...")

With Regards to Claim 23, Moriconi discloses the computer-usable medium of claim 19 wherein a policy definition is valid, is also received from said remote source, and stored locally. (see Moriconi paragraph [0024], lines 1-6: policy definition, stored locally

within local client security policy transmitted to a client) Singhal does not specifically disclose processing security information utilizing a policy decision parameter.

However, Singhal discloses wherein said policy decision. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 7-11: local memory or storage of policy decision)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi to enable the usage of a policy decision parameter within a security management environment as taught by Singhal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Singhal in order to enable the provisioning of better services by content providers. (see Singhal paragraph [0062], lines 1-6)

Moriconi-Singhal does not specifically disclose an expiration time for policy decision. However, Chakraborty discloses wherein a period of time said policy decision is valid. (see Chakraborty paragraph [0016], lines 4-9; paragraph [0019], lines 6-12: security policy information processing; paragraph [0051], lines 2-3; paragraph [0053], lines 5-7: policy information with time based expiration condition or period of time policy information is valid)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi-Singhal to enable the usage of a period of time policy information is valid as taught by Chakraborty. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Chakraborty in order to enable the sharing of the same core policy library across various web servers. (see Chakraborty paragraph [0020], lines 1-6)

7. Claims 28, 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Moriconi-Singhal-Schneider and further in view of Mohaban et al. (US Patent No. 6,463,470).

With Regards to Claims 28, 31, Moriconi discloses the method of claims 1, 10, wherein receiving said notification. Moriconi does not specifically disclose polling said remote source of policy definitions to request an updated version of said policy decision. However, Mohaban discloses wherein further comprising: polling said remote source of policy definitions to request an updated version of said policy decision. (see Mohaban col. 12, lines 51-55: polling the repository for policy changes

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Moriconi to poll said remote source to request an updated version of said policy decision as taught by Mohaban. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Mohaban in order for a mechanism or method whereby policies may be represented using information structures that are accessible to and usable by other network elements. (see Mohaban col. 5, lines 38-41: "... There is an acute need for a mechanism or method with which policies may be represented using information structures that are accessible to and usable by other network elements. ...")

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlton V. Johnson whose telephone number is 571-270-1032. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:00 -

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5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nasser Moazzami can be reached on 571-272-4195. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Carlton V. Johnson

Examiner

Art Unit 2136

CVJ

April 14, 2008

/Nasser G Moazzami/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2136